

## The Cincinnati Star

THE DAILY STAR is served by carriers to their subscribers in the city of Cincinnati and in all important Western cities and towns, for 10 CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the carrier. Or the paper will be mailed, postage paid, to any part of the country, for \$5.00 PER MONTH, \$5.00 PER ANNUM.

THE STAR is the only STRICTLY INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER published in Cincinnati. It is taken and read by people of all parties and shades of opinion, and it seeks to present the news of all kinds fairly and truthfully, with justice to all and with special favor to none.

THE WEEKLY STAR—\$1.00 PER YEAR with two splendid PREMIUMS. 25 CENTS extra must be sent for mailing expense on premiums.

ADVERTISING RATES—In Daily, 12 1-2 CENTS per line, or \$1.00 per square of eight lines, space measure. In Weekly, 20 CENTS per line.

Address THE STAR, 230 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

THERE is a glimmering suspicion that Jim Anderson's conscience is in the process of quickening.

SOME ambitious thief stole all the decorations belonging to Goshen, the giant, at Middlebush, N. J.

THE Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas has decided that a man is of age the day before his twenty-first birthday.

The young King of Spain has taken his turn with the assassin, but escaped without a scratch. As a marksman, the European assassin is not a success.

A CLOUD of gloom hangs over Ireland in consequence of the sudden death of Cardinal Cullen, as Ohio is wrapped in sorrow after the burial of Bishop Rosecrans.

JOAQUIN MILLER says he was born on the State line between Ohio and Indiana. Do not allow yourself to be shorn of glory in this style, Joaquin. Move in a few rods on the Buckeye side.

EVERY gambling house in St. Louis was raided by the police one night last week and the paraphernalia captured. At dark the next evening new outfits had been purchased and all the houses were again in full blast.

No ONE can doubt the zeal with which Brother Talmage pitches into the dark holes and slums of New York and Brooklyn society. A good many doubt his discretion and good Christian sense in parading the secret vices of society from the pulpit. But there is a screw loose somewhere in Brother Talmage's statements. He now says that in his recent raid amongst the low dens of iniquity in New York he "moved in a world of which he had before been entirely ignorant." The Washington Post says, in a commentary on the above statement, that Brother Talmage must have a short memory, because it was only a few years since that, while on a visit to the National capital, "he took in all the abodes of sin in Washington, in company with several newspaper men, and appeared to be highly delighted with the trip." A man who would, after being posted, keep silent over the gigantic vices of Washington society, is straining at a gnat over the peccadilloes of New York gas-lit fast life after having swallowed a Washington rumel.

It is said that Lord Dufferin, late Governor General of Canada, has the habit of preparing his remarkably eloquent and sensible speeches with great care. He has said and done more sensible things during his term of office than any of his predecessors. If he has carefully elaborated the many good, sound sentiments he has uttered by first dictating them to his amanuensis, and afterwards reviewing them before publication, they are of far more worth than if they were a spasmodic effusion "between the wine and the walnuts." It is more gratifying to the people of the United States to know that the kindly sentiments that Lord Dufferin has endeavored to instill into the Canadian mind sprang from the heart rather than from a postprandial enthusiasm, begotten of Clegnot or Chateau Lafitte. While Dufferin is regretted there is a warm feeling of welcome in the American heart for Lorne and wife Louisa. But Lorne must have all his official as well as marital rights as Viceroy of the Queen, or his Vice-royal reign will be forlorn in very deed.

THE Rochester (N. Y.) Union and Advertiser closes the base-ball season with some very sensible and judicious remarks. The U. & A., by the way, is, with scarcely an exception, the best edited paper on this continent. We mean by that that it is the most studious exponent of American ideas. It pronounces the game of base-ball on the wane for the past year. It has been so undoubtedly. A few papers have written it up spasmodically, but the general public don't care a—about it. And hereafter the journal that runs a B. B. editor and crams its readers with a column or two of the thin twaddle of the game will find itself thinning down its subscribers. New York, Brooklyn and other cities where the game received its send-off as a "National Game" have had no professional clubs for the past year, and a few interior towns have kept up the spirit of the thing. If it lives out another season it will be kept alive by the rural districts, wherein muscle is of more account than morality or brains.

A CHEROKEE chief by the name of George Waldron is lecturing on temperance in Eastern cities. He is not himself a living example of the evils of in-

temperance, but many of his tribe are addicted to whisky to an unreasonable extent and it has a damaging effect upon their health and morals. Sachem Waldron, therefore, advises his white brethren to abstain. With this advice, which is gratis, he offers for sale a skillfully prepared Indian ointment, at 25 cents the box, which is warranted to cure burns and remove corns. The sound position he takes on the temperance question gives his hearers confidence in the ointment and they buy largely, especially those who are badly corned. As an apostle of temperance he is an improvement on those who demand \$100 or \$200 a night and don't furnish any ointment to their hearers after all.

### USEFUL FAMILY RECIPES.

Disicuit—To one quart of flour, rub size of an egg, rubbed thoroughly in the flour, two teaspoonfuls of cream tartar, mixed in the flour; water or milk enough to mix, with one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in it; roll out, bake.—(R. New London, Ia.)

Boiled Onions—Boil the onions in milk and water, as that diminishes the strong taste. After they are done chop them up and put them in a stew-pan with a little milk, butter, salt and pepper and let them stew about fifteen minutes. Serve.—(S. S. Michigan City, Ind.)

Mock Turtle Soup—One pint black beans, soaked over night in four quarts water, two onions, one large carrot, grated, half pound fresh beef, half pound pork; boil all day; when ready for dinner strain through a colander into a tureen; add one wineglassful port wine, or not, according to fancy; one hard-boiled egg, one lemon sliced.—(M. E. L., Lebanon, Ind.)

Snowflake Cake—Three eggs, one and a half cup of sugar, half cup butter, half cup sweet milk, half teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cream tartar, two cups flour. Frosting: White of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth, add sugar; spread on each layer of cake (which should be baked in jelly-cake tins), and sprinkle over with one grated coconut.—(W. G. M., Flint, Mich.)

Butter Pie—Very rich. Take a piece of nice butter, not too salty, large as a hen's egg, two-thirds of a cup of sugar, one cup of sweet cream, one tablespoonful of flour; stir butter, sugar and flour together; then stir in the cream, add nutmeg, if liked; pour into a crust; put crust in strips across the top to keep it slightly browned.—(S. L. G., Oxford, O.)

Tout Falt—For this nice dessert cake are required the yolks of four eggs, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, the same of flour, two tablespoonfuls of milk and the juice of half a small lemon; the whites of three eggs are beaten to a stiff froth and mixed with the yolks, flour, etc., the compound then being put in a buttered pan and placed in a quick oven.—(S. L. G., Nicholasville, Ky.)

Marble Cake—White part: Whites of four eggs, one cup white sugar, half cup butter, half cup sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoon vanilla or lemon, two and a half cups flour. Dark part—Yolks of four eggs, one cup brown sugar, half cup molasses, half cup butter, half cup sour milk, one teaspoon of each, cloves, cinnamon, nutmeg and soda, and one and a half cups flour. Put it in the cake dish alternately, first one part then the other. It should be lined with buttered paper.—(S. L., Boonsboro, Md.)

MEX WHO CONSULT SPIRITS.—Dr. Mansfield, the spiritualist, who testified in the Vanderbilt will-case was called upon by the New York Sun reporter and questioned about his patrons. After being told that they were numerous, wealthy and intelligent, the reporter asked:

"Have you any objection to naming a few of them?"

"None whatever; here are the books containing my records. There are the Lincolns. Mrs. Lincoln has been often to see me, and has received many messages from her husband. James Gordon Bennett, the elder, used to come, and his wife, Mrs. Henrietta Bennett, was a firm believer. She was here many times. Ex-Governor S. P. Talmage, of Wisconsin, was a frequent visitor. John W. Edwards used to get most satisfactory communications through me than through any other medium. I have also given communications from the spirit world to Ben. Wade, Joshua R. Giddings and Vice-President Wilson."

"Was Mr. Wilson a believer?"

"Yes, sir; they found one of my communications in his pocket when he died."

"Do you mean to say that Prof. Agassiz came here a believer?"

"Well, he used to come here to investigate. I used to tell him he was like Boston new rum—about half-and-half. He used to come with Professor C. C. Felton. Professor Bush used to come, too—the Professor of Hebrew in the New York University."

"More of the living persons of note would make interesting reading."

"Yes; but people have a delicacy about having their names brought up for public ridicule. You may put down Joe Jefferson as a firm believer and a most enthusiastic one. There is no mistake about that. Then there are Grace Greenwood and Donn Piatt, Elder Evans, of the Shakers, and Antoinette Doullite."

"Can you name any rich spiritualist in New York?"

"Yes; there is Dr. Henry J. Newton, who is said to be worth \$1,000,000. He is President of the Eclectic Medical College."

"Any other names of your visitors?"

"Here is that of John Pierpont, the poet, Robert Dale Owen, Theodore Parker, Gerrit Smith, William Coleman, of London, Charles Sumner, Charlotte Cushman, the actress, Judge Carter, of Ohio, Bishop Doane, J. C. LeGrand, Chief Justice of Maryland, Dr. Napoleon B. Wolfe, of Cincinnati, Fremont, the artist and painter of the royal family, the Rev. Dr. Thonny E. Bond, Glendy Burke, of New Orleans, Prof. Ames and John Brown."

"Of Ossawatimie?"

"Yes, sir; the martyr, John Brown. He came to see me a few days only before he went South."

"Any others?"

"Yes, Judge Alexander M. Cassidy, of Colorado, Judge H. E. Parsons, of Ashtabula."

SHOPPING BY MAIL.—The new plan of registering third-class mail matter, which has been in operation three weeks, has proved to be a great success, and reports at Washington from all directions show that its advantages are appreciated readily by the public. The retail merchants of the larger cities are using it to extend their trade through the mails, which are cheaper and quite as rapid a delivery as the express companies. The New York merchants report that their mail trade, now that the system of registration is adopted, will increase rapidly, and they are sending out thousands of catalogues and samples to

the smaller towns where the advantages of prices and variety in ladies' goods particularly are not offered. The same is true of merchants in Western cities. Therefore, the trade by samples through the express companies has been large, but the charges for carriage were so high that there was no economy in a small purchase. Now a silk dress can be sent through the mail, registered for 25 cents, and the merchant, by even small purchases, can afford to prepay the postage, and thus a customer in a village can have equal advantages in trade with people who live in the cities. From reports already received the income of the Post-office Department will be largely increased by this new system.

A STEAM ENGINE AND JUBER.—Col. Dunlap was writing a letter to Gov. Robinson yesterday, when he was interrupted by a man who asked, "Are you the Commissioner of Jurors?"

"Yes, sir," replied the Colonel; "what can I do for you, my good man?"

The visitor fished out a jury summons for Thatcher Magoon, stevedore, Pier 19, East River, and said he wished to have it canceled.

"It can not be done, my friend. I have no discretion. The law is compulsory, Mr. Thatcher Magoon."

"My name is not Magoon."

"That settles it. He will have to come here himself to show cause why he should not be drawn as a juror."

"He is too big to get in here, and besides, if he got here, I tell you, sir, he would make it hot for you."

"Oh, that's all talk. He will have to come."

"Well, if he must come you will have to hire a ladder and a truck. He weighs five thousand pounds."

"Nonsense, nonsense," and the Colonel looked impatiently at his visitor as he said it.

"I am speaking facts, sir, that I am. Thatcher Magoon is a steam engine at the foot of Fletcher street."

Colonel Dunlap's jaws dropped, and he folded his arms to listen in patience to his caller.

"My name is Nicholas Morris," the latter said. "Years ago I was employed by a person named Thatcher Magoon. I named my engine after him. The directory man came down to the dock and took the name as that of the proprietor."

"Good day, Mr. Magoon—I mean Mr. Morris," and the latter bowed out.—(N. Y. Star.)

HOME-MADE BAPTISM.—Professor Edward Fontaine, who is in Heidelberg, once baptized a negro, Mark Davis, the slave of a nephew of Jeff. Davis, at Canton, Miss. Mark had killed a man while possum hunting, and the Sunday previous to his execution for the crime the ceremony of baptism took place. He preferred to be dipped, like the other negroes.

The jailor and Mr. Fontaine quietly took him down to the creek at Canton, but the thing had got wind, and a great crowd, made up of the banks and another was a band of fifty Choctaw Indians. The creek not far from the bank was some fifteen feet deep. After Mark had been dipped, Dr. Fontaine made the cross of Christ on his forehead, and just then "kerdip" came a sound, and a Choctaw had taken a running leap and plunged head under into the deepest of the stream.

As he arose he made a cross on his face and said with a grunt, "Hell's gone!" Dr. Fontaine had delivered an affecting sermon on the bank of the creek, and this Indian had understood it. He baptized himself. They all shook hands and the Indian returned to his tribe a converted man.—(Reidsville (N. C.) Times.)

A CHINESE INSURANCE BROKER.—Surely and rapidly the Chinese are intruding into every line of business heretofore followed exclusively by whites. Strange to say, they are encouraged in the intrusion by respectable business men who would be expected to repel any contact with them. The latest instance occurred in the Board of Underwriters a few days ago. The Board was electing a lot of insurance brokers. Parenthetically, it may be stated that it is a rule of the Board that no insurance company can pay commissions to any person for business obtained unless that person has been regularly elected a broker by the Board. There was a large number of applicants on the list, and among them were five Chinamen. To the surprise of those who think that American citizens are to be preferred as business agents to "moon-eyed lepers," one of the Chinamen was elected, while several white men of good business standing and character were black-balled. The Chinaman's name is Wah Kee. The affair has created much commotion in the Board, and it is not unlikely that the action will be reconsidered.—(San Francisco Post.)

FAN COLLECTING.—It seems that fan collecting is to be the next season, and I hear that a lady novelist, taking advantage of the fancy, is going to write a book on the theme. She will do it brightly, and barring two or three more or less fragmentary notices appended to exhibition catalogues, hers will, I think, be the first English book on the subject. In France, indeed, only three "monographs" on fans exist. The best, until lately, was that of M. Kondot, written a quarter of a century since, but only four years ago a famous art publisher brought out the book of M. Blondel, which is both learned and pretty, and will help the novelist on her way.—(London World.)

Close confinement, careful attention to all factory work, gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetite, languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver, kidney and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicine in the world can not help them unless they get out doors or use Hop Bitters made of the purest and best of remedies, and especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. None need suffer if they use them freely. They cost but a trifle. See another column.

For an elegant meal go to Lew. Boman's, 21 West Fourth street.

Still Victorious. Many years have passed since Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder was first offered to the public; and its superiority over all Baking Powders for making wholesome, light, sweet bread and biscuits has been established. Still victorious, standing to-day in the estimation of thousands as the only safe and reliable powder.

No Failure Known. There is no case on record known where Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound has failed to give satisfaction. On the other hand, wherever it has been used by our people, in severe colds, coughs, asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, and consumption, they are enthusiastic in its praises. It contains no opium or other dangerous drug, it does not constipate, and is safe to administer in all conditions of health. This is an important announcement, and the sufferers are advised to heed it. Trial size, 10c; large size, 50c and \$1.

Sold by John Keeshan, Sixth and Walnut streets; J. D. Wells, Fourth street and Central avenue; H. F. Reum, Fifth and Broadway.

Warm Agents for Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which is sure death to the worm. Pleasant to take and requires no physic. Price 25c. Try it.

## PULVERMACHER'S

### ADDRESS!

To the Weak, Nervous, and Debilitated, who Suffer from Ill-Health consequent on Lingular, Chronic, Nervous or Functional Diseases.

### External Remedies are the Safest

and best that can be applied in diseases, on account of the facility with which they possess of watching their action and their results; and of these remedies Electricity, in the form of mild, continuous, and prolonged currents, as realized exclusively by

## PULVERMACHER'S ELECTRIC BELTS AND BANDS,

has been found the most valuable, safe, simple, and efficient known treatment for the cure of disease. In our descriptive Pamphlet we review the manifold benefits to be derived from Pulvermacher's Appliances, and bring forward testimony in their favor from the most

### Learned Physicians and Scientific Men

in Europe and this country. We also demonstrate why relief and cure result from their use after every other plan of treatment has failed. Reader,

### Are You Afflicted,

and wish to recover the same degree of health, strength, and energy as experienced in former years? Do any of the following symptoms or class of symptoms meet your diseased condition? Are you suffering from ill-health in any of its many and multifarious forms, consequent on a lingering, nervous, chronic, or functional disease? Do you feel nervous, debilitated, fretful, timid, and lack the power of will and action? Are you subject to loss of memory, have spells of fainting, fullness of blood in the head, feel listless, moping

### Unfit for Business

or pleasure, and subject to fits of melancholy? Are your kidneys, stomach, urinary organs, liver or blood in a disordered condition? Do you suffer from rheumatism, neuralgia, or aches and pains? Have you been indisposed in early years and

### A Victim to Youthful Follies,

or carried the marital relation to excess in later years? Have these indiscretions and excesses left you in a weak and debilitated condition? Are you timid, nervous, and forgetful, and your mind continually dwelling on the subject? Have you

### Lost Confidence in Yourself

and energy for business pursuits? Are you subject to any of the following symptoms: dreams, palpitation of the heart, bashfulness, restless nights, broken sleep, nightmare, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, dizziness in the head, dimness of sight, pimples and blotches on the face and back, and other despondent symptoms? There are

### Thousands of Young Men,

middle-aged, and even the old, who suffer from nervous and physical debility. There are also thousands of females

### Broken Down in Health

and spirits from disorders peculiar to their sex, and who, from false modesty or neglect, prolong their sufferings. Why, then, further neglect a subject so productive of health and future happiness when there is at hand a means of cure? Why not throw off the yoke altogether, and seek a remedy that has

### Science and Common Sense

to commend it?—a remedy of indisputable efficiency, and the most certain means of restoration to health and pristine vigor?

There are many diseases of an acute and febrile type that we do not propose to cure by means of Electricity; but from all that Electro-Physiology teaches us, in regard to the modus operandi of the

effects of Voltaic Electricity, we may most reasonably infer that all those chronic ailments and all diseases dependent on a depressed condition of the nervous forces, exhaustion of nerve power, or the diminished energy of vital functions, as treated upon in our publications, are happily most susceptible of cure by means of

### Pulvermacher's Electric Belts and Bands.

These conditions they will cure, while drugs will not; and we offer the most convincing testimony direct from the afflicted themselves who have been restored to

### Health, Strength, and Energy

after drugging in vain for months and years.

### SEND NOW

For Descriptive Pamphlet and the ELECTRIC QUARTERLY, a large illustrated journal, containing full particulars and information worth thousands. Copies mailed free. Call on or address

PULVERMACHER GALVANIC CO., Cor. Eighth & Vine Streets, CINCINNATI, O.

## LIVER PAD.

### CURE BY ABSORPTION! THE BETTER WAY.



## HOLMAN LIVER PAD

AND ITS AUXILIARIES. The Medicinal Body and Foot Plasters.

### Absorption Medicated Foot Bath.

The Holman Liver Pad—The Better Way. It cures by absorption, rather than by the action of the system. It has proved, beyond peradventure, the cheapest, the pleasantest, most convenient, the surest and most satisfactory curative, permanent and thorough system regulator in the world; and is applicable to the infant, youth and adult of both sexes. Experience has led to a honest belief that there is no disease that can be kept in subjection, or that can be modified, by the use of medicine, but what can be acted upon in a far more satisfactory manner by the Holman Remedies (the Pad, Plasters and Medicated Foot Baths, known as absorption salts), used as auxiliaries. It is also believed that there is no disease that medicine will cure, but what can be cured more promptly and effectually by this treatment. Certain it is, that times without number, diseases, universally acknowledged to be beyond the reach of medicine, have melted away under the action alone of these remedies. And the work was done so quickly, with so little inconvenience to the patient, that in many cases the pain was gone almost ere he or she was aware. More than a quarter of a million witnesses bear testimony to these statements. These are no idle words or mere misrepresentations, but are susceptible of proof. In the name of humanity, try them!

For further particulars, send for NATURE'S LAWS.

Price, \$2. Special Pad, \$3. Absorptive Medicinal Plasters, Foot, by the pair, 50 cents; Body, 50 cents each. Medicated Foot Baths, 25 cents a package; six packages, \$1.25. If your druggist does not keep them, send price, and all will be sent you by mail, free of charge, except the salt, that is sent by express at the expense of purchaser. Address,

### HOLMAN LIVER PAD CO., Johnston's Building, Fountain Square, CINCINNATI, O.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Free Consultation Rooms, and Dr. TAKE THE ELEVATOR. The Ladies' Room is in charge of Miss Emma Louise Hess.

The Liver Pad Co. remedies will cure: Fever and Ague, Bilious Disorders, Irregular Action of the Liver, Discomforts of the Heart, Intermittent Fever, Periodical Headaches, All Kinds of Female Dyspepsia, Weaknesses, Ague Cakes, Sick Headache, Lumbago, Sciatica, Bilious and Every Pain in Side, Back, Kind of Fever, Stomach, Shoulders and Diarrhea, Rheumatism and Muscles, Catarrh, Lillitude, Jaundice, Blisters, Colic, Neuritis.

All these have their origin, directly or indirectly, in the Stomach and Liver. If you doubt it, send for Dr. Fairchild's Lecture.

### NEWSPAPERS.

### THE SUN FOR 1879.

The SUN will be printed every day during the year to come. Its purpose and method will be the same as in the past. To present the news in readable shape, and to tell the truth though the heavens fall.

The SUN has been, is, and will continue to be, the most reliable and honest newspaper in the land. That is the only policy which an honest newspaper need have. That is the policy which has won for the SUN the confidence and friendship of a wide constituency that was ever enjoyed by any other American journal.

The SUN is the newspaper for the people. It is not for the rich man against the poor, and it is not the poor man against the rich man, but it seeks to do equal justice to all interests in the community. It is not the organ of any party, class, sect, or party. There are no mysteries about its policy and aims. It is for the honest man against the rogues every time. It is for the honest Democrat against the dishonest Republican, and for the honest Republican against the dishonest Democrat. It does not take issue from the utterances of any political or political organization. It gives its support unreservedly when men and measures are in agreement with the Constitution and the principles upon which the Republic was founded for the people. Whenever the Constitution and constitutional principles are violated—as in the outrageous conspiracy of 1876, in which a man not elected was placed in the President's office, where he still remains—it speaks out for the people, and it will continue to do so. In this respect there will be no change in its programme for 1879.

The SUN has fairly earned the hearty hatred of the class, friends, and enemies of all sorts and sizes. It hopes to deserve that hatred not less in the year 1879, than in 1878, 1877, or any year gone by. The SUN will continue to shine on the wicked with undiminished brightness.

While the lessons of the past should be constantly kept before the people, the SUN does not propose to make itself in 1879 a magazine of ancient and modern history, or a record of the events of today, whose concern is chiefly with the affairs of the day. It has both the disposition and the ability to afford its readers the promptest, fullest, and most accurate intelligence of whatever in the world is worth attention. To this end the resources belonging to well-established prosperity will be liberally employed.

The present disquieting condition of parties in this country, and the uncertainty of the future, lend an extraordinary significance to the events of the coming year. The discussions of the press, the debates and acts of Congress, and the movements of the leaders in every section of the Republic will have a direct bearing on the Presidential election of 1880—an event which must be regarded with the most anxious interest by every patriotic American, whatever his political ideas or allegiance. To those elements of interest may be added the probability that the Democrats will control both houses of Congress, the increasing feebleness of the fraudulent administration, and the spread and strengthening everywhere of a healthy abhorrence of fraud in any form. To present with accuracy and clearness the exact situation in each of its varying phases, and to expound, according to its well-known methods, the principles that should guide us through the labyrinth, will be an important part of the SUN's work for 1879.

We have the means of making THE SUN, as a political, literary and general newspaper, more entertaining and more useful than ever before; and we mean to apply them freely.

Our rates of subscription remain unchanged. For the DAILY SUN, a four-page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, postage paid, is \$5 a month, or \$48 a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of fifty-two columns, the price is \$6 a month, or \$72 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of THE SUN is also furnished separately at \$1.20 a year, postage paid. The price of the WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is \$1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending \$10 we will send a copy free. Address THE SUN, NEW YORK, N. Y. 924-124

## RAILROAD TIME

Corrected to Accord with Cincinnati Times.

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.		
Depot, corner Market and Vine streets.		
Route	Depart	Arrive
St. Louis Ex.	7:30 a.m.	6:15 p.m.
St. Louis Junction Ex.	8:45 a.m.	11:20 a.m.
ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN.		
Depot, Fifth and Hendry.		
New York Ex. daily	9:25 p.m.	5:25 a.m.
New York Ex. daily	9:25 p.m.	5:25 a.m.
LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI SUBURBAN.		
Depot, Front and Kilgour.		
Louisville Ex. daily	7:04 a.m.	8:04 p.m.
Louisville Ex. daily	7:04 a.m.	8:04 p.m.
Louisville Ex. daily	7:04 a.m.	8:04 p.m.
Louisville Ex. daily	7:04 a.m.	8:04 p.m.
Louisville Ex. daily	7:04 a.m.	8:04 p.m.
MARIETTA & CINCINNATI.		
Depot, Front and Kilgour.		
Parkersburg Ex.	5:53 a.m.	5:57 p.m.
Hillsboro Ex.	5:53 a.m.	5:57 p.m.
Parkersburg Ex. daily	5:53 a.m.	5:57 p.m.
Parkersburg Ex. daily	5:53 a.m.	5:57 p.m.
Loveland Ex.	6:08 a.m.	6:12 p.m.
Chillicothe Ex.	6:08 a.m.	6:12 p.m.
Milledale Ex.	6:08 a.m.	6:12 p.m.
Loveland Ex.	6:08 a.m.	6:12 p.m.
Loveland Ex.	6:08 a.m.	6:12 p.m.
The 8:05 a.m. and 9:53 p.m. trains connect for Jackson and Portsmouth.		
BALTIMORE & CINCINNATI VIA PARKERSBURG.		
Depot, Front and Kilgour.		
Baltimore Ex. daily	8:05 a.m.	6:18 p.m.
Baltimore Ex. daily	9:33 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
CINCINNATI, OHIO & MARIETTA.		
Depot, Front and Kilgour.		
St. Louis Ex. daily	7:57 a.m.	8:42 p.m.
St. Louis Ex. daily	7:57 a.m.	8:42 p.m.
St. Louis Ex. daily	7:57 a.m.	8:42 p.m.
St. Louis Ex. daily	7:57 a.m.	8